The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4075 號五十七千四百西曆 月十閏書 初月十西曆 年午庚治同 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER, 1870. 六拜禮 十一月二十六英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Nov. 25, SAN FRANCISCO, North Ger. bk., 234, Schurenberg, Hamburg 2nd July, General.—WM. POSTAU & Co.

Nov. 25, OSAKA, Brit. bk., 527, Leslie, Saigon 3rd November, 13,000 piculs Rice.—JOHN BURD & Co.

Nov. 25, LUZON, Amer. str., 515, Dunn, Amoy 24th November, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Nov. 26, RIVADABIA, Span. bg., 261, Castillo, Manila 12th November, General.—ORDER.

Nov. 25, LUZON, Brit bk., 399, Buchanan, Saigon 6th November, 10,000 piculs Rice.—ORDER.

Departures.

Nov. 25, WILHELMINA ELISE, for Macao.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 25TH NOVEMBER.

Brinburn Priory, for Bombay.
Cleator, str., for Yokohama.
Fusiyama, str., for Whampoa.
Peiho, str., for Yokohama.
Success, for Bangkok.

Passengers.

Per *Luzon*, str., from Amoy,—200 Chinese.
Per Rivadabia, from Manila,—Senor Boggue and Conde.

Reports.

The Spanish brig *Rivadabia* reports having had strong monsoon and heavy head sea across; since leaving the Coast of Luzon, 13 days out.

The American steamer *Luzon* reports having left Amoy at 2 p.m., Thursday, Nov. 24th; steamer *Venus* in port; passed steamer *Venus* off Lantai, bound up; off Beesu Islands, passed a steamer bound up; arrived at Hongkong 8 30 p.m., Nov. 25th; light southerly winds throughout the passage.

The British barque *Osaka*, reports left Cape St. James Nov. 3., p.m., then 48 hours calm and light S. airs, then fresh monsoon across to Luzon, which was sighted on Nov. 19th, then wind from N.N.E. to N.E., and blowing hard between the 20th and 23rd, with heavy tumultuous sea, causing the ship to labour extremely. Since then more moderate. On the 5th in lat. 10.6 N. and long. 108 54 E., exchanged signals with the British ship *Kildonan*, from Saigon hither.

The British barque *Luzon* reports left Cape St. James' on the 29th October, with strong N.E. wind; came by the Palawan Route, sighted Luzon on the 18th, having had variable winds across. After some days of calms and light winds with a Northerly swell, experienced severe gales from the 20th to the 24th from the N.E., during which the ship laboured heavily and made much water

The North German brigantine *San Francisco* reports left the Elbe on the 8th July, had light winds and much fog throughout the Channel; sighted Start Light on the 29th at midnight, had light winds across the Bay. Left Madeira far to the Eastward; got the N.E. trade in lat. 30 N.; lost it in lat. 10 N.; crossed the Equator in long. 22.50 W. on the 24th August; had the S.E. trade far Southerly; went to the Westward of Trinidad, then S.S.W. winds with strong Northerly currents; passed the Cape of Good Hope on September 22nd, in lat. 39.20 S.; enjoyed moderate Westerly winds and fair weather with extreme cold in making up the Easting; crossed the meridian of St. Paul's on 7th October, in lat. 40 S.; found the S.E. trade in lat. 32 S. on the 12th; made Java Head on the 22nd; observed a ship ashore on Prince's Island, S.W. reef, with her topsails flying loose; passed in the Java sea, to the north of the North Watcher, a sunken ship with topmast heads and top-gallant-masts out of the water. Left Gaspar Strait on October 26th; observed a barque ashore on the Alcoste Shoal; had moderate weather, but frequent thunder squalls from W.S.W. to the Natunas on November 2nd; came up the Palawan Route. Left the Royal Captain Shoal on the 6th; since which date heavy rains, Southerly and Westerly winds until the 9th, then N.N.E. and N.E. until arrival with a heavy turbulent sea.

Auction Sale To-day.

H. JURGENS & Co.
Furniture, &c.

FOR SALE,
PAMPHLET (No. II.)
CONTAINING correspondence which has been published in the *North China Daily News*

Regarding the
TIENTSIN MASSACRE.

The Pamphlet composes 44 pages; and includes translation of notifications issued by CHUNGHOW, by the EMPEROR, and by TSENG-KWO-FAN, since the occurrence.

Copies now obtainable at MACEWEN & Co., Price Fifty Cents.

2w 2059 Hongkong, 24th November, 1870.

ROSE & Co. have this day opened a branch of their business in *Queen's Road*, next door but one to the Hongkong Dispensary; the Stock will be found to consist of a Choice Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S MERCERY
AND
FANCY GOODS,
Arrived per steamer "Elgin."

WE, the Undersigned, have this day entered into partnership, the business will be carried on, henceforward under the style and firm of ROSE & Co.

(Signed) J. ROSE.
J. S. ROBINSON.

tf 2043 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870.

TO LET,
OR
FOR SALE.

THAT very desirable detached BUNGALOW situated on Inland Lot 646, "Albany Road," containing 6 Rooms, Bath Room, Out-offices, Garden, Coach House and Stable. Water laid on. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.

1m 1989 Hongkong, 12th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of ill health, I am compelled to leave the Colony temporary; and have passed a Power of Attorney in favor of my brother, Mr. HAJEE ALLY MOHMED SHERIFF, who will act for me during my absence in every respect. Parties having unsettled accounts with me will please call on my said Attorney for adjustment of same.

HAJEE SHERIFF.

8d 2051 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after the 15th instant, the Company will be prepared to accept risks on First-class Chinese Houses at the rate of Two per cent. per annum; instead of Three per cent. as heretofore.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

3m 1998 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors.

Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.

R. R. Bellino, Esq.	Julius Menke, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq.	Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq.	S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.	

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " " "
12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation;
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

tf 1062] Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

~~THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.~~

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

tf 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the Minimum Rate for Insurance against Fire, on First Class Chinese Premises in this Colony, will be *Two* per cent. per annum, instead of three per cent. as heretofore.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaires, Victoria Fire Insurance Co. of Hongkong, Limited.

tf 2005 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF CHINA.

IT is hereby notified that the Regular Annual Communication of the District Grand Lodge of China (postponed from the Spring of this year) will be held at the Freemasons' Hall, Shanghai, upon the evening of Wednesday, the 7th December, 1870, at seven for eight o'clock precisely.

All Master Masons are cordially invited to be present.

By Command of the R. W. D. G. M.
CHARLES E. ENDICOTT,
Assistant D. G. Secretary.

14d 2060 Shanghai, 7th November, 1870.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1869-71.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Dividend of Taels One Hundred (Tls. 100) per Share will be payable at the Oriental Bank Corporation, Shanghai, on and after the 25th instant. Warrants will be issued shortly.

By order of the Court of Directors,
HERBERT S. MORRIS,
Secretary.

tf 1899 Shanghai, 21st October, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

tf 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE FPA. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8% net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents

tf 1461 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

THE Office of Messrs. DREYER & Co. has been REMOVED to No. 23, *Queen's Road*, opposite the Hongkong Dispensary.

1m 1904 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Just Landed.

BEST American SILLS BUTTER.
American CUT NAILS, of all sizes.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.

1m 1956 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,

tf 1422 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag

DENTISTRY,
BY
V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.,
No. 7, Arbuthnot Road.—street N.E. of Victoria Gaol.

ARTIFICIAL WORK on gold and other bases. Fees for filling, scaling, or extracting teeth, $5 each operation. A liberal reduction to persons of small means.

tf 1597 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

EASTLACK AND WINN,
Dental Surgeons.

DR. WINN having returned from Japan, resumes the practice of his Profession in Hongkong.

Temporary offices: No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, premises formerly occupied by BONNETT & Co., Up Stairs.

2m 1789 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

WANTED by a Lady about to proceed to Southampton by the P. & O. Steamer in two or three months time, a respectable person, to take charge on the voyage, of a child 13 months old. In the event of such person wishing to reside with the Lady till the departure this could be arranged, also employment in England as nurse if so desired.

Address Y. Z., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 1874 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1870.

THE COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

tf 1267] *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

CAPITAL, DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF $5,000 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL, DOLLARS 250,000, OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee:—

Honorable H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.
Honorable W. KESWICK, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
G. J. HELLAND, Esq., of Messrs. John Burd & Co.
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.
THOMAS PYKE, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
Directors of the Society 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Offices until 30th November, 1870.

Applications for shares from Persons non resident in Hongkong must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the society.

By order of the Provisional Committee.
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to and agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Res. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and terminate on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital, amount to be paid-up, and the number of shares to be the same as the present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar in far as regards the more important clauses.

Res. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the affairs of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. [1458

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—

The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
W. H. CONDIT, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
The Hon. P. RYRIE, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. MURRAY FORBES, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary.—
N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers.—
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents.—

Swatow,	Messrs.	BEADLEY & Co.
Amoy,	"	ELLIS & Co.
Foochow,	"	OLYPHANT & Co.
Ningpo,	"	DAVIDSON & Co.
Shanghai,	"	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kiukiang,	"	R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow,	"	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo,	"	FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki,	"	ALT & Co.
Yokohama,	"	SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobé,	"	BROWNE & Co.
Saigon,	"	HAUSCHILD & SORENSEN.
Singapore,	"	GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang,	"	A. A. ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin,	JOHN HANNA, Esq.	

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. ED.,
Secretary.

48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th August, 1870. tf 612

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—

S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. P. BUXEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
GUSTAV OVERBECK, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors.—
F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office.—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries.—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

Auctions.

THE Sale of English FURNITURE, &c., &c. at Pelmont, the Residence of the Honorable the Chief Justice, will be continued TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock, when all the Bed Room Furniture, Saddlery, &c. will be sold.

2070 Hongkong, 26th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FURNITURE SALE.

H. JURGENS & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, *THIS DAY*, the 26th day of November, 1870, at No. 9, Wyndham Street, at 2 P.M.,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of English, American, and other made FURNITURE, as,

Damask Covered Spring COUCHES, SOFAS, CHAIRS, Easy and Arm CHAIRS, Handsome ENGRAVINGS, Canton Carved Marble Top TABLES, Large Pier GLASSES, VASES, CLOCKS, ORNAMENTS, Window CURTAINS and POLES, CARD TABLES, DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, CHAIRS, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, GLASSWARE, and Electro PLATED, Marble Top CHIFFONIER with Mirror, American made BEDSTEADS with Mattresses Complete, WARDROBES, Marble Top CHEST OF DRAWERS with Mirror, DESK, DRESSING TABLES, WASH-STANDS and SERVICES, Mirrors, DRESSING GLASS, &c., &c., &c.

And,

A Semi grand PIANO.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view, on and after Thursday the 24th.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

2011 Hongkong, 15th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on *TUESDAY*, the 29th November, 1870, at noon,

AT
The Hut, No. 13, Castle Road.

The residence of Dr. J. WILKINS, 29th Regt.,—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Drawing, Dining, and Bed Room SUITES.

Handsome Gas FITTINGS, &c.
1 Miniature PIANO, by Boosey.
1 HARMONIUM.
2 Sewing MACHINES, warranted perfect order, and
1 Child's PONY.

On View on Monday, 28th November.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

2068 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 49, *Wyndham Street*, the residence of Captain SHAW, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 30th instant, at 2 P.M.,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising TABLES, CHAIRS, COUCHES, MIRRORS, PICTURES, Window CURTAINS, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CARPETS, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, GLASSWARE & CROCKERY.

&c., &c., &c.

2066 Hongkong, 26th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. to offer by Public Auction,

On or about the 1st December, 1870,

(if not previously disposed of by private Contract),—

The Company's Iron S.S.
"*FORMOSA*,"

Register tonnage of ship.....450 Tons.
" " " Engine room, 225 "

Total...675 Tons.

Description of Engines—Four Piston Rod.
Horse Power.....155.

A complete inventory can be seen and particulars obtained on application to the Auctioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half Cash on fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of Transfer. Transfer Expenses to be borne by the Purchaser.

CHARLES H. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.

1929 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—On the 1st of December, and until further notice, the price of gas will be Four Dollars per 1000 cubic feet, instead of Four Dollars and Fifty Cents as heretofore.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.

2m 2028 Hongkong, 17th November, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remetal them in their Stone Docks (with Caisson gates), at

(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.

By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.

tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE rooms of the undersigned will be closed from this date, for about one month, during his absence from Hongkong.

J. THOMSON.

tf 2055 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1870.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.

RODMOND, GIBBONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.

are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 1010 June 2

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

JOHN B. HOLLAND,
Sole Proprietor,

BEGS most respectfully to inform the public that he has just completed extensive additions to the *Wellington Street* wing of the above Hotel, for the better accommodation of Boarders with Bed Rooms, Bath Rooms and Dining Room.

Tiffin, at 12.
Dinner, " 7.

BILLIARD ROOMS,
BOWLING ALLEYS, &c.

tf 1697 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

Intimations.

COSMOPOLITAN FAMILY HOTEL,
Corner of Elgin and Shelley Streets,
HONGKONG.

E. R. HOLMES,
(LATE MANAGER HONGKONG HOTEL,)
Proprietor.

THIS new and commodious HOTEL will be Opened on the 1st December proximo. It is situated in a quiet and healthy part of the Town (though within five minutes walk of the Post Office and business section), and is from its situation and adjuncts well adapted to afford a comfortable and pleasant place of sojourn to Families visiting the City. The Proprietor has had long experience in catering for the public, and will be assisted by Mrs. HOLMES, who will give special attention to the comfort and care of the Ladies and Children honoring the House with their patronage.

PRIVATE DINING ROOMS for Dinner-parties will be available.

The RESTAURANT will be found very convenient for Gentlemen resident on the Hill and the Public generally; Monthly Board on moderate terms.

The Two BILLIARD ROOMS are furnished with Thurston's Best Tables, and every convenience will be found for the comfort of players.

Every variety of the choicest WINES and SPIRITS will be kept constantly on hand, and supplied at very moderate rates.

WARM AND COLD BATHS,
And every convenience for the comfort of guests will be provided.

EDMUND R. HOLMES.

N.B.—CHAIR-HIRE from any part of the City to the Cosmopolitan Hotel, TEN CENTS.

tf 2064 Hongkong, 25th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day executed a Deed of Assignment of all my STOCK-IN-TRADE, Plant, Tools, Machinery, Goods, Chattels and Effects to DAVID ROBERT FENTON CRAWFORD, Esq., as a Trustee for all my Creditors.

DAVID ILLINGWORTH.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

WITH Reference to the above, the Undersigned begs to announce that the whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, Goods and Chattels of Mr. D. ILLINGWORTH, with the Interest in the lease of the Premises, West Point, wherein his business has been carried on, will be sold by Public Auction on the 13th December next, at noon, of which full particulars will be shortly published. Proposals for the purchase of the entire concern with the Stock-in-Trade, &c., will be received up to the 10th day of December, 1870.

All persons having claims against, and all parties indebted to the said D. ILLINGWORTH, are requested to furnish particulars of their demands, and to pay the amount of their respective debts to

D. R. CRAWFORD,
Trustee of the Estate and Effects of the said D. Illingworth.

22d 2046 Hongkong, 18th November, 1870.

Ex "Lord of the Isles," &c.

LETTS' DIARIES for 1871.
Dawson's BOOTS.
Waterlow's STATIONERY.
REGATTA SCARVES.
Table LINEN.
Cricketing GEAR.
UMBRELLAS.
ALBUMS.
Horse CLIPPERS.
Spirit LEVELS.
Letter SCALES.
CAFETIERES.
Driving and Riding WHIPS.
Account BOOKS.
Office SUNDRIES.
Playing CARDS.
Bezique CARDS.
IN DOOR AND OUT DOOR GAMES.
Pocket BOOKS.
DICTIONARIES.
Spanish DICTIONARIES.
Latin do.
French do.
Italian do.
Keith Johneston's ATLASES.
WORKS OF GENERAL REFERENCE.
CARPETS.
RUGS.
Horse CLOTHING.
BREECH LOADERS.
Sporting AMMUNITION.
Fleecy HOSIERY.
FIRE GRATES.
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
TODDY WHISKY.
TODDY KETTLES.
Lemon SQUEEZERS.
BLANKETS.
PICNIC CHOWCHOW.
GLOVES.
FOOTBALLS.
Yachting STRAWS.
COAL SCUTTLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1561 Hongkong, 10th November, 1870.

THISTADT & TAUFER,
GUN SMITHS
AND
PRACTICAL ENGINEERS,
No. 17,
tf 1852] PRAYA CENTRAL. [Oct. 19

HONGKONG SWIMMING BATH.

THE Committee of the HONGKONG SWIMMING BATH having determined to take steps to procure a suitable floating bath, to be moored about 200 yards beyond the Cricket Ground Praya, beg to lay the scheme before the community, and to solicit their support and co-operation in this desirable undertaking.

The consent of His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor has been procured to the bath being moored in the above spot, which will combine the advantages of accessibility with pure and deep water.

The sum of $3,500 is required for carrying out the above scheme, and it is confidently hoped that the necessary amount will be subscribed. A subscription list will be circulated in due course, and papers will also lie for signature at the Hongkong, German and United Clubs, and also at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s.

The undersigned requests gentlemen willing to assist the undertaking as Subscribers, Members, or in both capacities, to signify the same on the lists above mentioned.

The Subscriptions will not be collected unless they aggregate $3,500, the sum required for the floating bath; and in that event the subscribers will be asked whether they desire to recall their subscriptions or will consent to have them applied to such other scheme as the Committee may be prepared to lay before them.

The annual Subscription will, as heretofore, be $10.

HOLMES GRANGER,
Hon. Secretary.

1m 1999 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

LEAD PIPES, ¾ in. to 2 in.
Boiler TUBES, 2½ in. to 3 in.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.

1m 2049 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1870.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!
CARPETS!!!
&c., &c.

THE undersigned invite inspection of the UNDERMENTIONED GOODS, received by late Steamers:—

2,500 yards 1st quality
TAPESTRY CARPET,
from 75 to 85 cents per yards.

BORDERING FOR SAME,
from 40 cents.

50 VELVET PILE SOFA CARPETS,
$6 50 to $17 50.

VELVET PILE TABLE COVERS, $7.50.

TAPESTRY PILE TABLE COVERS, $7.75.

PRINTED CLOTH,
superior quality, $6.50.

ALL WOOL REPS,
$1.25 per yard.

Also,

BINDING AND LOOPS.

For Cash only.

WILLIAM PEACOCK & Co.,
Successors to T. JONES & Co.,
45 and 47, Queen's Road.

tf 2038 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870.

ALEXANDRE BOYER.

SELLING OFF.

ALEXANDRE BOYER being about to leave the Colony, has the honor to inform the public and gentry of Hongkong that, from and after the 21st of November, he will dispose of his large and valuable stock of Millinery, Drapery, &c., at considerably reduced rates on cost price.

Few Coloured SILKS.
Coloured VELVETS.
French Foulards for DRESSES.
Barege and Fancy DRESSES.
Black CRAPES.
Black French MERINOES.
Plain and Coloured FLANNELS.
Black ALPAOAS and PARAMATTAS.
Ladies' ready-made Black SILK, VELVET and CLOTH JACKETS.
A Large Assortment of TRIMMINGS, Plain and Fancy, for Dresses.
A Selection of Fancy CLOTHS, for Gentlemen's SUITS.
The Latest Fashions of Ladies' CLOTH JACKETS.
Gentlemen's ready-made SHIRTS.
Gentlemen's Fancy COLLARS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's White Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS.
Gentlemen's Coloured SILK SCARVES and NECKTIES.
French Coloured MUSLINS.
Plain, White, Striped and Checked MUSLINS.
Plain, White and Grey LINENS.
Fancy Coloured LINDSAYS.
Coloured CHINTZ for SOFAS, &c.
Printed PERCALES.
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' Fancy Lace SHAWLS.
Rich Black Lace JACKETS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid BOOTS.
Gentlemen's high Grey FELT HATS.
Baby's Lace CAPS.
Ladies' Coloured BELTS.
Plain White Linen and Embroidered HANKERCHIEFS.
A great and variety of Flowers for HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's STICKS.
English Woollen BLANKETS.
Small ANTIMACCASSARS.
Lace Window CURTAINS.
French SPRINGS for BEDS, CANOPIES, &c.
Real Coral JEWELLERY.
Imitation French JEWELLERY.
Black Jet JEWELLERY, for Mourning, &c.
~~French and English GRAMMARS.~~
French and English DICTIONARIES.
Fancy Wall PAPERS and BORDERS.
Fancy ENGRAVINGS, Plain and Coloured.
French and English PERFUMERY, from the best London and Paris Houses.
SADDLERY, complete with BRIDLE, REINS and SADDLE CLOTHS.
TOYS for Children, &c., &c.
Glass MIRRORS and STORE FIXTURES, &c., &c., &c.

Queen's Road Central.
17th November, 1870. [tf 2040

MACEWEN & Co.

Have for Sale, ex "Corea," and other late arrivals.

COPPER and Japanned Masthead and Anchor LAMPS.
Solar Ship LAMPS.
Kerosine Table and Lobby LAMPS.
Water GAUGES.
Gauge COCKS.
Bourdon's Patent Pressure GAUGES.
Saltere Sportsman's BALANCES.
Brass Sunk Slide BOLTS.
Round, Flat and Bull's Eye LIGHTS.
Deck LIGHTS.
Cut TUMBLERS and GLASSWARE, in every variety.
CROCKERYWARE, Electro PLATED WARE.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Copying PRESSES.
Coloured GLASS, plain and figured.
Wrought Iron NAILS. Copper Boat NAILS.
Tinned TACKS.
Finest Ground COFFEE, in 1 lb., 2 lbs., 10 lbs., and 20 lbs. tins.
BASS'S ALE, in quarts and pints, by Cameron and Saunders.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
Aitken's Falkirk ALE, in quarts and pints.
do. do. in hogsheads.
Guinness's STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Jeffrey's ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.
Hunt's PORT WINE.
SHERRY, CLARET, Sparkling MOSELLE Nonpareil.
CHAMPAGNE, Dry Monopole, in quarts and pints.
CHAMPAGNE, Dry Grand Vin Royal, in quarts and pints.
HOCK HOCHHEIM, LIEBFRAUMILCH.
MOSELLE WINNINGEN.
MARCOBRUNN.
Seltzer WATER, in Hampers of 25 bottles.
Hubbuck's Raw and Boiled OIL.
do. White Zinc PAINT.

MACEWEN & Co.,
13, *Queen's Road Central.*

131 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870.

NEITHER the Captain, nor the Agents or Owners of the *Cleator* will be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by the officers or the crew during their stay here in the harbor.

tf 1985 Hongkong, 8th November, 1870.

Intimations.

LUSITANO THEATRE.

IMMEDIATE SUCCESS
OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING,
November 26th, 1870.

FIRST time of the burnt Cork Sketch, entitled
THE SIAMESE TWINS.
LITTLE MINNIE (the Pet of the Public),
IN HER GREAT SPECIALTIES.
FIRST APPEARANCE in this Colony of MR. HARRY TEMPLETON,
JIG DANCER, BONE SOLOIST, AND GENERAL PERFORMER.
EDWARDS, WILLIAMS, MURDOCH, GREEN, KELLY and others in Mirth provoking Acts, Songs, Sayings, &c.

POPULAR PRICES.

Admission	$ 1.00
Dress Circle	1.50
Boxes to hold Six	10.00

☞ *For full Particulars, see Programme.*

2063 Hongkong, 25th November, 1870.

THE CONCERT

FOR the benefit of the Sick and Wounded during the present War in Europe will take place in
THE CITY HALL THEATRE,
ON
TUESDAY,
The 29th November.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

1.—Overture, "Zampa," *Herold.*—Band of H.M.'s 75th Regiment.
2.—Baritone Solo, Aria from "Rigoletto," *Verdi.*
3.—Chorus, "Sweet and Low," *A. S. Sullivan.*—The Hongkong Choral Society.
4.—Duet, Soprano and Baritone "Quel Voce" from "Trovatore," *Verdi.*
5.—Quartette for 2 Violins, Viola and Violoncello; Andante, Minuet and Trio, from Quartette No. 3 in *D minor, Mozart.*
6.—Soprano Solo, "Casta Diva," Cavatina from "Norma," *Bellini.*
7.—Duet, Pianoforte, "Saltarello" from 4th Symphony, *Mendelssohn.*

PART SECOND.

1.—Grand Selection from "Macbeth," *Verdi.*—Band of H.M.'s 75th Regiment.
2.—Quartette, for Male Voices, "Volkslieder,"
3.—Solo Violoncello, "Hymne Nationale Russe," *Kummer.*
4.—Soprano Solo, Rondo from "Sonnambula," *Bellini.*
5.—Solo, Harp, on Welsh Airs, *Thomas.*
6.—Bass Solo, Aria "Let me love Thee," *Arditi.*
7.—Chorus, "March of the Men of Harlech."—The Hongkong Choral Society.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock precisely.

Tickets to be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, will be published as early as practicable after the close of the current year.

It will be compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains will be spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "Chronicle and Directory for 1871" will be further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS in use at the Peak; also of the various HOUSE FLAGS; a MAP OF HONGKONG; a MAP OF JAPAN; and a CHART OF THE COAST; besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

The Publisher requests that those persons who have not yet returned the printed forms which have been sent to them to fill up, will be good enough to do so without delay. Any persons who have recently arrived, and to whom printed forms have not been sent, are respectfully requested to forward their names and addresses as early as possible for insertion.

Daily Press Office, Nov. 12th, 1870.

MARRIAGE.

On the 24th instant, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Rev. John Piper, WALTER SPENCER, Esq., H.B.M.'s Vice Consul, Manila, to ELEANOR, only child of W. J. Thompson, Esq., of Upper Norwood, Surrey. [2065

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

A letter from "Very Fair," (received only this morning) shall find a place on Monday.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Friday morning at 10.25, and the last messengers left the office at 10.45.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1870.

THE question which has arisen with regard to the extention of protests must have taken the majority of the commercial public by surprise. Hitherto, it may be stated with perfect confidence, it has been the practice everywhere in China for the Masters of vessels to extend their protests at their own expense, and the reasonableness of such a course is such that nobody ever thought of doubting that it was the one which they were legally called upon to adopt. In the face of the legal opinions which have been given with regard to the matter, although the "highest legal authority in the land" (of Hongkong), is by no means conclusive on such a point, it must be now concluded that there are at least good grounds for doubting the view hitherto entertained without question. But even supposing it to be the fact that the Captain of a vessel is not absolutely bound to extend a protest in the event of a portion of the cargo being damaged, there are such strong grounds of common sense and equity in favour of his doing so, that it can hardly be imagined many Captains of vessels will be desirous to incur the unpopularity which must result from their standing out to the utmost for their legal rights. In the first place, if the Captain extends the protest, one document serves for all concerned, as it has been the practice to forward it to the Agents in London, and to refer the underwriters to them in case they wish to see the protest before settling claims. But, in addition to this, although it is of course known that a certain amount of sea damage is to be expected on any given voyage, the theory of the contract with the ship is that, except for unforeseen circumstances, the goods will be delivered sound; so that in the event of their sustaining damage, it is perfectly reasonable that the Master should show how it is that he has deviated from the strict legal meaning of his contract, or, in other words that he should make the formal declaration as to bad weather or otherlike accident which is known as extending his protest. He is called upon to deliver the goods in the like sound condition in which he receives them, accidents of the sea, &c., excepted; and it would seem only a natural corallary from this that, until he has legally shown such accidents to have occurred, that is, until he has extended his protest, he cannot call upon the consignees to take delivery of a single package of goods that is not in sound condition. If this argument is correct, it is clear that the consignees can force the Captain to pay the fee which it is certainly only reasonable that he should defray.

The test, however, of the real bearing of the matter, would seem to be whether, in the event of the consignees of damaged goods each paying a fee for the extention of the protest on his own behalf, the underwriters at home would allow the amount to be deducted from the nett proceeds of the damaged goods. If the fee is legally chargeable on the consignee, it would be fair to deduct it from the proceeds, as it would of course be part of the loss consequent upon the damage sustained. It would, therefore, be a very good plan to try whether the underwriters will allow the charge. If they do, then the matter will have no practical effect upon the consignees. If they will not, it would be easy to ask them to state their grounds of refusal, and to ascertain from competent legal authority at home whether these grounds are valid. If they are good for a refusal to pay the amount on the part of the underwriters, it is clear they must be also good for the like refusal on the part of the consignees, as the latter, when insured against sea damage, cannot be held responsible for any expense legally incurred and resultant from damage of the sea.

MR. MOSS' REPORT.

In yesterday's paper we extracted from Mr. Moss' report to the Chamber of Commerce, the portions which were likely to be of most value to commercial men generally in China, that is, those which referred to the trade on the West River in opium and grey goods. The length of the report precludes its being reproduced *in extenso*, but a general review of its more important features, will doubtless be acceptable to those interested in the progress of foreign trade with China.

The report under notice gives evidence of very careful research, and of great industry in the collection and compilation of the facts. If it has a fault, it is, at least one on the right side, namely, a tendency to run a little too much into detail. While this adds to the value of the document as a pure report, it cannot be denied that this want of literary perspective detracts from its interest to the general reader. For example, such details as the trade of a small village, Lukpu, consisting of two streets and consuming 200 to 300 pieces of T-Cloths during the year, are scarcely worthy of separate notice. The report is in point of fact a little too commercial, being compiled with something like a bookkeeper's accuracy, the 1d. being entered with as much care as the £1,000. This mistake is the more to be regretted, as it evidently does not result from any want of literary ability, as is shown by the very interesting narrative which Mr. Moss has written separately to accompany his report, and illustrate the details of his journey. The report, however, taken as a whole, forms a very valuable addition to our information with regard to trade in the South of China.

The first place noticed of any importance in a trading point of view, is Wu Chan Foo, about 200 miles from Canton. Here there is an annual consumption of 6,000 pieces of T Cloths, 2,000 pieces of Grey Shirtings, 2,000 pieces of Linen, and a proportionate quantity of other manufactured goods. The quantities are no doubt small, but when the heavy cost of transit is taken into consideration, there may probably be room to look for an increase, provided the heavy inland exactions could be reduced. A peculiar custom with regard to those levies is noticed. It appears that, in importing merchandise from Canton, it is customary for the carriers to be paid a lump sum, which includes the freight and the taxation levied on the way, and which they meet or find means to commute. The rates vary according to the description of the goods, and are of course also affected by the quantity of tonnage which may be lying disengaged. Mr. Moss also states that in carrying produce down the river, complaints are numerous of the exactions of the taxing officers, who frequently levy on a larger amount than the boatmen's manifest declares to, gauging a Junk's measurement beyond her actual capacity, or rating on her freight beyond that with which she may be loaded. He obtained from the King yuen Hong the following particulars of the rates of carriage on Foreign Piece Goods:—

	T.m. c.c.	T.m. c.c.	
White Shirtings,	0 5 0 0	a 0 6 0 0	per piece.
Grey Shirtings,	0 5 0 0	a 0 6 0 0	"
T-Cloths,	0 4 0 0	a 0 5 0 0	"
Spot Shirtings,	0 5 0 0	a 0 6 0 0	"
Brocades,	0 5 0 0	a 0 6 0 0	"
Linen,	0 5 0 0	a 0 6 0 0	"
Drills and Jeans,	0 5 0 0	a 0 6 0 0	"
Handkerchiefs,	0 2 0 0		per 100.
Chintzes,	0 7 2 0		per piece.
Long Ells,	2 0 0 0	a 2 1 6 0	"
Camlets,	2 0 0 0	a 2 1 6 0	"
Lastings,	2 0 0 0	a 2 1 6 0	"
Figured Lustres,	2 0 0 0	a 2 1 6 0	"
Spanish Stripes,	3 0 0 0		"
Medium & Habit Cth,	3 0 0 0		"
Broad Cloth,	3 0 0 0		"
Velvets & Velveteens,	2 0 0 0	a 2 1 6 0	"
Blankets,	0 2 0 0		each.

If these rates are correct, there is obviously room for a considerable reduction in the price at which foreign goods can be laid down, by the introduction of steam navigation as far as this port. It may be recollected that the cost of transporting a piece of Grey Shirtings from Shanghai to Hankow, a distance of 800 miles, is only something like 5 cands.; and supposing that the expense of steamer transport to Wu Chan Foo were half this amount, or 2½ cands., we should, adding the transit dues of 2½ per cent. to this, be able to lay down a piece of Shirtings at about 8½ cands., against the present cost five times. The taxation which is laid upon goods proceeding up the river to Wuchanfu is thus detailed. "Assuming that the Treaty tariff duty has been paid, and that the goods are native owned, to free them for departure on their journey into the interior, a Custom Duty and a Lekim have to be paid. The Customs Duty is termed the Export Duty; the Lekim, payable at Fat-shan, the Faatie or Depôt Tax. A second Customs Duty and a second Lekim are imposed at Sam shui, distant from Canton 50¾ miles; this Lekim is designated, Hang le, a transit tax. The goods then enter the West River and at Hon-li, at the entrance of the Shan-hing Gorge, about 16 to 20 miles beyond Sam-shui, a third Lekim (Hang le) is exacted. On arrival at Wuchau, a fourth Lekim and a third Custom Duty are levied, and their terminus is reached. Thus on their way into this city, they have been submitted to seven taxations after leaving the Importer's hands." A valuable table is given detailing the amount of lekim duties levied on the different articles. On Grey and White Shirtings Tls. 0.1.3 per piece is levied, or say for two hundred miles, three times the rate which by tariff should frank the goods throughout China; and other goods are taxed in proportion. Alluding to the rates charged by the junkmen as a through fee covering the taxes, Mr. Moss says:—

"The junkmen make the best terms they can with the barrier officials, compromising and evading the payment of the regular tariff charges in various ways, frequently commuting them by the payment of an annual subsidy. Indeed, in seeking to learn the condition of inland taxation, the difficulty is greater to discover what is actually paid, than what is officially permitted to be imposed. The published Tariffs and inquiry at each individual station or barrier may often serve to procure the latter, but there appears to be no means for obtaining the former. It is not to the interest of junkmen to afford correct information, and it must also not be overlooked, that the officials in charge of the barrier stations are corrupt, and whilst the native exchequer is in many instances defrauded by the above mentioned irregularities, that the Officials as frequently seek to overcharge and squeeze, a perquisite, or at is may be truly styled, a rule of their office. The figures in the accompanying tables were obtained from the Military Mandarins in charge of the stations. In the introductionary preface to the Lekim Tariffs, it is set forth that the tax is levied at 2 per cent. *ad valorem*, but the duty on the several goods present so many startling contradictions, and amazing inconsistencies, that it is difficult to perceive on what scale they are based."

It will be thus seen that the trade on the West River to Wu hau is subjected to the heaviest restrictions, and what is perhaps of more consequence, the levies upon it are of the most irregular description. These facts go to prove that the opinion expressed by Mr. Moss that the opening of Wuchau-foo would be productive of advantageous results to foreign trade, is well founded. "Were the question of transit dues," he says, "fairly adjusted, and foreigners at liberty to run steamers there, it might be erected into a place of very considerable trade, but it should be taken into consideration that at present it offers a limited field to the employment of their capital, and that only a small traffic at the commencement must be anticipated." It is, however, impossible to say to what extent the traffic might be increased were the trade thrown open. Experience in China shows that the amount of trade conducted at any given place under the native restrictions is no indication of what may be done when these difficulties are removed; and it is quite possible that a much larger traffic than is anticipated would result from the step proposed.

We hear that an accident took place a few days ago in connection with the *Sin Nowing*. It seems that a sampan with a Chinese passenger and his luggage was incautiously under the wheel, and upon the steamer moving, was capsized. A Chinawoman who was on board was unfortunately drowned, and one of the men had his arm damaged, while the unlucky passenger, of course, lost all his personal effects.

The Band of the 29th Regiment M.N.I. will perform on the Cricket Ground to-day, commencing at 4.30 p.m. The following is the programme:—

March	*The Fall of Delhi*	J. Paulo.
Waltz	*A Doux Temps*	Jullien.
Selection	*I Montecchi e Capulati*	Bellini.
Quadrille	*Zampa*	Jullien.
Polka Muzurka,	*Hourrella*	J. Paulo.
Galop	*Ferdinand*	

An unexpected visitor made a call yesterday on the Man at the Peak, in the form of a snake six feet long and five inches in circumference. He has a black and yellow variegated skin. Although he looks rather formidable, he is of a harmless nature, and was brought down alive with a view of having him killed by chloroform, and presented to the City Hall. The Scientific gentlemen of the Colony are looking out for a long name for the new specimen. Mr. Mathers deserves the thanks of the community for having already made two or three like contributions to Science.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

November 25th, 1870.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

A servant of the Ko Shing Theatre, appeared against three Chinese, who had been spectators from the gallery, of a performance on the 24th instant, for throwing their mats down into the pit. This was done as a mark of disapprobation, by all who wished to signify that the entertainment terminated too soon. Defendants, as a matter of course, denied the charge, and were fined $1 each, in default, three days' with hard labour.

RIVALS.

Ng Poo, a caulker and painter, summoned Chang-Kwai Hung, a painter, for unlawfully beating and assaulting him. Edward McKenzie, the second mate of the British schooner *Bonnie Dunbeck*, testified to the offence. Complainant and defendant were rival competitors for painting the ship, complainant came alongside in a sampan, defendant was on board, defendant commenced to abuse, abuse returned in kind, defendant threw, first, an iron pail, then a serving mallet, and lastly ran down into the sampan with a bamboo, and struck the complainant, breaking his bangle. Fined 20s., and ordered pay amends $5 to complainant.

POISON.

Inspector Grimes, of the Wanchai District, charged Cheang Foo Kwei, a shopkeeper in Queen's Road East, with having unlawfully sold an unwholesome and noxious spirituous liquor, in bottles labelled Brandy, contrary to the Ordinance. A remand was applied for, and granted, that the liquor might be analysed.

A similar charge was also made against Shun Atai, the master of the Woo Tai shop in Endicott Lane, which case was also remanded.

UNLAWFUL PADDING.

The body of Ng Aleong, a coolie, employed at the Union Docks at Kowloon, appeared, as he was walking along in Wanchai, to bulk somewhat largely in the eyes of No. 45 District Watchman. The result was, after a chase and capture had taken place, that about 25lbs. of old sheet copper, some new and old sheeting, nails, bolts, and a quantity of lead were discovered to be the padding which had challenged the critical eye of the watchman. Defendant said that he had received the things from one who had given them to him for friendship, but then he also said that he did not know this man, nor could he even point him out. He was convicted of unlawful possession, fined £5, in default, imprisonment with hard labour for three months.

DESTROYING TREES.

Choi Ahung was sentenced to be publicly whipped at the scene of his offence, which was cutting, breaking, and destroying young fir trees at Wong-na-chong Hill; he was ordered to be the recipient of ten strokes. Chun Ayee, who was a participator in the possession of the stuff cut, was sentenced to 10 days with hard labour, convicted of unlawful possession.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.

EMBEZZLEMENT AND GAMBLING.

The remanded case against Foong Ayip, shroff to the firm of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., was proceeded with at 3 p.m., instead of the 26th instant, to which date it had been previously deferred. The evidence of the assistant-compradore to the firm, Wai Moo Kai, as to the embezzlement of the total sum of $913.62 having been heard, and that of the compradores to Messrs. Sassoon & Co., Lane and Crawford, Remedios & Co., and Landstein & Co., having been taken as to their payments to the prisoner, of sums amounting in aggregate to $575.27, the case was further remanded until the 30th inst., that the evidence of the other compradores who had paid the prisoner balance of the amount charged, viz., $338.36, might complete the case. The prisoner had not any questions to put to either one of the witnesses, but was anxious to know if His Worship would not allow him some days of grace in which to might make up the amount amongst friends, and thus avoid those legal consequences that were still incomplete. The prisoner, in spite of His Worship's clear explanation of the crime of embezzlement, did not seem to have any moral comprehension of the enormity of the offence as a robbery and breach of trust. He had acknowledged to the assistant-shroff that he had played away the money in several of the licensed play houses, which apart from euphemistic speech, are called "hells" in the vulgar tongue, and known as high ways to the pit of perdition.

A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—A practical suggestion may be offered with regard to a certain pamphlet which has been recently circulated throughout the Empire of China, wherein those who profess Christianity, and more particularly those of the Roman Catholic Church, are accused of the exoteric practice of certain Phallic rites, closely resembling those which are recorded as being an esoteric part of the ancient Eleusinian mysteries.

Let every man who can afford fifty cents send a copy of its translation, published at Shanghai, to some representative man in his own state, county, or town, so that when the question is opened in America and in Europe, all may be equally well informed on the infamous charge brought against the followers of Jesus, which has been sown broadcast in that written character which is intelligible to the whole population of China, no matter what may be the dialect of the individual reader.

EXEGESIS.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1870.

PAMPERING OF CRIMINALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Permit me to call the attention of the Public to the extravagant cost of the maintenance of prisoners in Gaol, which can only arise from the utter want of supervision on the part of the Colonial Secretary, whose duty it is to receive and accept Tenders for the required provisions and clothing.

Turning to the Colonial Estimates for 1870, I find the cost of prisoners $19,162, and clothing, shoes, &c, including clothing for the staff, $3,430, or a total of $22,592; or allowing the liberal reduction of $1,430 for clothing the staff, $21,162.

The average number of prisoners this year has been 440, thus the keep, &c., of each is $46 per annum, while a working coolie can provide for himself for $22 or $24 a year less than we pay for the comfortably clad and well fed prisoner!

The cost of a coolie's living may appear understated, but careful enquiries show it to be correct. Nay, even in England, we have the authority of Canon Girdlestone for stating that a Devonshire labourer's family of five can only earn £38.12s. per annum, from which has to be deducted £4.7.4 for rent, taxes and taxation on articles of consumption, thus leaving for their support £34.4s. 8d, ex. 4/4 = $111.92 or $22.38 for each. The rate of wages are, I admit, exceedingly low; still, if such an amount suffice for an English labourer's family, I cannot in this country, where the staple articles of food are cheap, conceive the reason why it should cost more to provide for a convict.

It may be said that persons in confinement require a liberal diet. Possibly this might be the case, if their labour were excessive, but if we only look at the miserable amount of work performed by the prisoners, such an idea cannot be entertained.

To some of our officials the expenditure may appear of small importance, nevertheless, if based on the cost of food, &c., required by a working coolie, it would effect a saving to the Colony of $11,040 per annum.

Probably, the public may imagine, if such a saving were effected, it would speedily be absorbed by additional £200 grants to our self-complacent and gifted young statesmen; but granting this, it cannot in the slightest degree palliate the culpable apathy of our Colonial Secretary, as from his practical knowledge and experience as to the working of the coolie trade, he must be well aware of the small sum required for the moderate wants of this class of men.

Prisoners, I believe, are generally supposed to be sent to gaol as a punishment for their offences, and should, in this small Colony, be well supported; instead of such being the case, they appear to be (after duly considering their inclinations) slightly employed and supplied with a diet that their honest, hard working countrymen, would deem extravagant to indulge in.

Yours faithfully,

B. D.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1870.

BISMARK AND FRANCE.

(*Standard*, Sept. 24.)

Practically, Count Bismark's refusal to treat with the "gentlemen of the pavement," a refusal which might seem to have been withdrawn by his reception of M. Favre, but which has been accentuated again in the strongest manner in Herr von Thiele's circular, condemns Prussia to an occupation of France, which will cost her even greater sacrifices than those she has already incurred. The real interest of Germany is to job as a durable peace, and such a peace she could easily have obtained if Count Bismarck would only have treated the "gentlemen of the pavement" with a little civility, and been content to give up the shadow in order to secure the substance. It is too late, however, to talk about this. Count Bismark has committed himself to demands from which, if the German armies are successful, he cannot recede, and formal acceptation of which he must, however triumphant the Prussian armies may be, name a French Government and elect a National Assembly. General Trochu may surrender Paris—that is the only point upon which Herr von Thiele tells us the Prussian King and his Chancellor will condescend to treat with him. The question of the terms of peace will still remain an open one. There will be no Government of France with which Count Bismarck can negotiate. He will have to elect a Constituent Assembly, of which his Lancers are returning officers, to get even the *simulacrum* of a Government with which to treat. The Government so created he must sustain, and the practical result of this arrogant policy will at the best be to keep Germany armed for many years in order to attempt to secure a victory, and a security which would have been freely and unreservedly granted her. We have assumed the complete, the unbroken triumph of the German arms. But it is still possible that France may retrieve her reverses.

STATE OF MARSEILLES.

(*Times.*)

The following letter has been received from Marseilles:—

"Marseilles, Sept. 23.

"The continual roll of the drum announcing the numerous enlistments at Marseilles, amounting to, say, 20,000 in less than a week, has ceased, and is now succeeded by the *portes armes* from the drilling parties of all ages, dress, and appearance, yet without arms, which occupy all the squares and promenades of the town. Though we have no police, to the credit of *les bons Marseillais* be it said, that never was the town safer or more quiet at night than it is just now. All the trains to the north are stopped, and we have no more communication with Paris; but the mails continue to run between that and all the western coast, and from Tours on horseback to Havre. Still, we are not without sensational news of some sort or other to keep us alive. One day 20,000 filibusters from America were coming to attack the town. To allay these fears a man-of-war, *Le Normandie*, was set to cruise before the entrance of the harbour, another day Garibaldi in person was to arrive at the head of 10,000 Italian volunteers. Some of these have arrived, not with Garibaldi, as you may suppose; very fine fellows, too, with a very handsome costume. Then we have arrests. M. la Guerouiere, ex-Ambassador at Constantinople, returning to serve the Republic, was put in prison for having served the Empire. M. Lamote, Captain of the *Normandie*, was taken up, accused of forbidding '*La Marseillaise*' and '*Vive la Republique*' on board his ship; his being, or being said to be, a Corsican, made him all the more obnoxious, as Corsican is almost as obnoxious as Prussian now. Mlle. Buonacorsi, Pierre Bonaparte's mistress, was also arrested as she was embarking for Italy. However, these have all been set at liberty again, to the great displeasure of the self-imposed body-guard of Esquiros, calling themselves the "Garde Civique." About 300 of these men have taken possession of the splendid apartments destined for the ex-Imperial family in case of their visiting Marseilles. The Empress's apartment (blue and silver) and the Emperor's (cramoisi and gold) are now the *campement* of these most ill-favoured gentry. However, at Lyons they are far less quiet than we are. Here peace is most ardently desired, in spite of the intemperate spirit of the local papers."

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN A BOAT

The *New York Herald* publishes some particulars respecting the perilous voyage across the Atlantic of that little two ton boat, the *City of Baguas*, which sailed from Liverpool on the 2nd of June last, and arrived at Boston on the 8th of September, after a passage of ninety-nine days from Liverpool, and eighty from Queenstown. John Charles Buckley, who conceived and directed the voyage, is a middle-aged and intelligent Irishman, belonging to Dublin, and the companion who accompanied him is a middle-aged Austrian, by the name of Nicholas Primorax—both old followers of the sea. The boat in which they sailed across the ocean is a very small one; her length over all is only twenty feet, her breadth less than six, she draws only about two feet of water, she is a fraction less than two tons burthen, and spreads between seventy and eighty yards of canvas. They cleared for New York, but Captain Buckley changed his mind afterwards, and made for Boston, taking the northern course, or substantially the same one taken by the *Cambria* in her race with the *Dauntless*. There were strong westerly winds almost from the beginning of the journey to the end, and two or three heavy gales. The first thirty-five days of the voyage the weather was uniformly rough, and not for a moment during this whole time did either Captain Buckley or his fellow tar enjoy the luxury of a stitch of dry clothing. The water not only poured in upon them over the deck, but the barque commenced leaking badly, and one man had to be constantly working the little hand pumps, which they were fortunately provided with. For three weeks or more they had to subsist on raw meat and hard bread. Their best day's run, however, was, under these trying circumstances, when they made 153 miles. Their slowest day's run 11 miles; but the average speed of the entire voyage was about four knots per hour. On the 4th of July they encountered a heavy storm; but in spite of it they commemorated the day, and drank the health of General Grant and all his relatives. They spoke various vessels, going and coming, but only on two occasions did they require any stores or assistance. The *City of Baguas* was to remain at Boston for a few days to undergo repairs, and then Captain Buckley was intending to sail her round to New York. He says he is glad the journey is over, and though he never had any serious doubts about being successful, he does not care to undertake the experiment again.

The question is propounded by a youngster whether, when gold gets to pur, it won't go to mur.

The Russian Czar, on receiving the news of the battle of Sedan, at Moscow, on the 3rd September, gave a dinner, when, having drunk to the health of his Royal uncle of Prussia, he broke the glass according to German custom, which prescribes that none shall drink again from a glass which has been used for very solemn toasts.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, SEPT. 31.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint Russell Brook Robertson, Esq., now Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Yokohama, to be Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Yedo, and the Queen has been pleased to nominate the Hon. Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C.M.G., to be appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Mauritius and its Dependencies.

THE DANGER IN CHINA.

(*Economist.*)

The massacre at Tientsin has turned public attention to our relations with China, and not an instant too soon. Our horror at the savage cruelties perpetrated on the French residents in the Treaty port on the Peiho is merged, as we read between the lines of the sad story, in a more serious feeling—the apprehension of an approaching collision between the Conservative fanaticism of the Chinese and the foreign Powers who are privileged to trade with China. Already the interest excited by the massacre has brought us a mass of evidence direct and indirect which throws much light on the larger and graver question. It cannot be doubted that the jealousy with which the intrusion of the foreigner has always been viewed in China, but which was in some measure held in check by the successes of the French and English arms and the subsequent concessions of the several Treaties, has again grown strong and fierce. The outrage at Tientsin—whatever the local or personal influences may have been—was but the culminating outburst of a dangerous spirit which judicious observers say has been gathering force in the Chinese mind. It is disheartening to have to confess this; it is discouraging to be compelled to forecast the further development of this danger. We know all along that we had got the official and literary class against us; that, in spite of the bland Chinese courtesy and eloquent deceit which fooled poor Mr. Burlingame to the top of his bent, every mandarin in the Empire feared and hated the presence of the Europeans. Western learning they dreaded even more than Western arms, but the immediate terror of the latter kept them quiet for awhile. Meantime we thought we were winning the confidence of the people, and that in a short time their traditional suspicion and hatred of the "foreign devils" would die away. We congratulated ourselves that the envy of the official classes being neutralised the people would soon come to like and trust us. But now it seems this hope was vain. There are some signs that one of those strange unfathomable movements which convulse the great nations of Asia has begun to show its signs on the surface of events. It is from below, not from above, that the swelling impulse comes, and the ruling classes, unable to control it if they would, must now bow to its force. In these immense, densely peopled countries, in China as in India, there comes to light suddenly some great national resolve, and we discover afterwards that for years it has been fermenting in the minds of the millions. Where the idea was born no man can tell. First, doubtless, it was whispered vaguely in market-places and bazaars, and talked of in cautious parables in the wretched crowded hovels of the native towns. It infected the peasantry and the artisans, and gradually getting clearer it took root among the higher orders; it bore with severe stress upon the men in power, and came at last to be used as a weapon for ambition. Every popular superstition, every unlucky accident, is worked into the structure of this national impulse, and every trifle becomes a pretext for its outbreak. So it was in India before the Mutiny of 1857, and so it is to-day in China. All the sort of evidence which we had of a threatening movement in India before 1857,—the stories of vague, wild hopes, of old prophecies revived, of belief in the decadence of England, of daily increasing animosity lacquered over with the flowing courtesy of the East,—all this we hear again from residents in China. The masses who, five years ago, were cowed and abject, are now confident and insolent. It is not possible for a foreigner to walk the streets of Pekin without being followed by a howling mob. The contempt with which Europeans are treated is becoming more and more exultant. The disasters which the French met with in the Corea are taken as proofs of the weakness of the Western Powers; and the warlike preparations that the Chinese are making—the rifles and the ordnance that they have manufactured, after European models, the military stores they have accumulated, and the troops they have disciplined—confirm the popular belief that in another war the foreigners would be defeated and driven out of the "flowery land." With such feelings astir in the national mind, pretexts will easily be found for an outbreak. The story of the greased cartridges was enough to set the match to the prepared explosion that desolated India in 1857. A wilder legend, charging the foreigners with the crime of killing children in order to boil their eyes for drugs, set the ferocious populace at Tientsin upon the French residents. What new invention or old superstition may bring on a more extended catastrophe cannot be foretold, but there are only too many currents. At any moment, it is to be feared, there may be an organised and general attempt to expel the foreigners, and then we should find ourselves embarked upon another Chinese war.

INDIAN TEA.

(*Englishman.*)

Notwithstanding the low price at which tea shares are quoted in the published lists of Joint Stock transactions, none but the most prejudiced persons will deny that, after ten years of severe trial and difficulty, such as few enterprises have been subjected to, tea culture is now firmly established, and,—although shorn of the false glitter attached to it by speculative projectors at the outset,—rests on a sound commercial basis. Those who have retained shares in the present leading companies may well congratulate themselves on their faith and foresight, in laying the foundation of a permanent income that will eventually be greatly enhanced, as the present demand for Indian tea increases. These remarks refer, of course, to holders on scrip in such concerns as have, by economical management, avoided debts; but even people whose money is invested in plantations labouring under heavy liabilities, should take heart from the liberality which has been shown by the different Banks and Agency-houses, who, it must be remember, advanced the necessary funds at a time when the general public had come to regard tea planting as an utterly hopeless and irredeemable failure. There is, however, a numerous class who still regard tea shares with disfavor—the unfortunates who sank capital in the gardens that were unable to tide over the double difficulty of commercial troubles and famine, which overwhelmed them four years ago; but it is useless to dwell upon the past.

Bright as tea prospects are at present, a great deal remains to be accomplished; not, perhaps, so much on the plantations,—though there is still room for improvement in the way of more effective machinery, and other matters not necessary to enter upon here—but the great care and attention lately bestowed on manufacture has resulted in producing good tea of such uniform quality, as fully justifies the conductors of tea companies in using their utmost exertions towards introducing pure unadulterated Indian Tea to all classes of the community, not only throughout the United Kingdom, but also on the Continent of Europe, and the Australian colonies, so as to enable the whole civilised world to draw comparisons between the teas of China and those of this country. The tea planters of our Eastern districts, and in India generally, may look forward with full confidence to the result of the trial.

It may be true that we have not yet succeeded in turning out an article possessing the delicate flavour of the higher classes of Chinese manufacture, though the produce of many of our plantations in the North-West is well spoken of in this particular, but the manufacture of fancy tea will not pay in Bengal, notwithstanding that some planters still send small parcels to market, probably more with a view of keeping up the name of the Factory than for any other reason. The tea, however, that our planters must depend on the profit must be of such description that it can be used as a daily beverage, and not as a curiosity to be brought out only on rare occasions. The quality sent down to this market under the name of Pekoe Souchong is probably the most suitable for household purposes that our factories at present turn out. So carefully has the due proportion been observed in the process of mixing, that the result is a full-flavoured, strong, and palatable article, in every way far superior to the China sorts of the same denomination, generally used among the middle classes at home, who may be said to represent the bulk of the tea drinkers of England. Many planters are in the habit of sending small parcels to their friends in Europe, and after making due allowance for the flattering language that people use in acknowledging the receipt of presents, there is every reason to believe that if Indian tea could be readily procurable in retail quantities, it would soon drive the China tea out of the market, or at any rate compel the Celestials to supply something superior to the average of the shipments they now forward.

A journal devoted to commercial interests in London, informed us at the close of last year that 11 per cent. of the tea imported from this country had been entered for home consumption. However gratifying such an announcement may be to those interested in tea matters, it must be borne in mind that this tea was used for mixing with weak inferior sorts from China, and that in all likelihood not a single pound ever reached the public in a pure state. When we read the disclosures about the abominable trash supplied to the poor of London by unprincipled shopkeepers, we can fully understand the demand that the strong pungent tea of Assam and Cachar is acquiring for mixing purposes. The probabilities are that a very small portion of the China teas can only be sold when doctored with Assams. London Brokers not unfrequently conclude their remarks on Indian tea by remarking—*this cannot be sold separately, but mixed with China to soften it*—such remarks being, as we are now aware, made in the interests of their trade. Far different, however, the opinion of private persons, in England unconnected with the business, and it is to them we should look for approval. Agents and Directors of Tea Companies should bestir themselves in this matter of advertising the produce of the different plantations. It might be possible to induce some of the large dealers—such as Horniman, Twinings, Dakin, Ridgway, and others—to give Indian teas a fair trial, and dealers in all parts of the Kingdom should be communicated with.

The owners of a plantation in Cachar have tried the experiment of sending their teas direct, and with the best results. There is no reason, apparently, why others should not be equally successful. The shipping in all Indian ports ought to be supplied with country tea, and there is little doubt but that the seamen would appreciate the change. Squatters in the Australian bush are large consumers of tea, which for months together forms, in fact, their only drink, other than water. Could we place our teas in the colonial market at the same price as that at present given, there is a fair prospect that in a few years India would drive a thriving and profitable trade in this commodity alone. We may remark parenthetically that the tea generally sent into the interior is sold retail in Melbourne at two shillings per pound. The coarser kinds of Indian tea—such as Congo and what brokers term broken mixed—are largely sold in Calcutta at eight annas per pound, chiefly among those whose means do not admit of their purchasing whole tins at once. This branch of the trade is as yet in its infancy, and may be allowed to develop itself, as people who once try Assam never divert to any other. The East India Railway Company would bear much less of tippling among their employés if at all the principal stations on the line good tea were provided day and night, and supplied to the men at the same reasonable rate at which it is available for seamen at the Sailors' Home.

In the hot weather, every one who is capable of forming an opinion on the subject knows that tea is the most refreshing restorative to people exposed to the sun; and it is certainly the safest.

To despatch tea direct to England would, perhaps, prove inimical to the interests of the brokers in this city, which is, much to be regretted, as the tea planters owe a debt of deep gratitude to these gentlemen, who have patiently borne with all the mistakes and blunders of the past years, advising, collecting information, and affording encouragement in every possible way. For some time to come, however, they will retain the sale of the teas of those companies whose impecuniosity compels them to sell their produce in this city, but it must be patent to all that Calcutta is no longer the best market for the sale of Indian tea. The opposition that will be made by those who are interested in confining the Indian tea trade in London to its present limits, it will be the duty of the agents there to overcome.

It may be said by some that the quantity of tea imported from India is so small that if it should succeed in driving China out of the market, it would be insufficient to meet the demand; but now that the greatest difficulty that beset the tea planters is cleared, viz., the want of labour, the lands planted with tea that were abandoned a short time back can be reclaimed; and in the three provinces the land fit for tea cultivation is, for all practical purposes, unlimited.

ANCIENT AND MODERN WARFARE.

(*Spectator, Sept. 24.*)

There is one significant omission in the summary of casualties which a Greek or a Roman historian appends to his narrative of a battle. *There is no mention of the wounded.* "There died," says Thucydides, after telling the story of the battle of Delium, which, both because it was fiercely fought on both sides, and because we have a perfectly trustworthy account of it, we may take as a leading instance, "there died of the Boeotians nearly five hundred, and of the Athenians nearly a thousand." We may suppose, indeed, that the proportion of men killed outright in these hand-to-hand fights was very large. A heavy armed soldier, if he was wounded at all, was probably wounded to the death. But this is not the reason why we hear only of the killed. That is to be found in the fact that the wounds were put to death as they lay upon the ground, as soon as one side or the other had gained possession of the field of battle. Men similarly trained and armed would meet in the actual encounter with about equal results; but as soon as one army was forced to quit its place, its losses would be swelled by the destruction of all the disabled men whom it had been compelled to leave behind it, as well as by the disadvantages of retreat. At Delium, for instance, as the Athenians were successful along half their line, the casualties of the conflict itself were probably equal on both sides, and the retreat, though broken, was soon covered by the night; but the field was lost, and with the field the wounded. Hence came a loss double that of the conquerors, and enormous in proportion to the number engaged (the total of heavy armed in each army was about six thousand, and some of these took no share in the conflict). One thousand killed would imply in the ordinary warfare of modern times a total of *hors de combat* more than equal to the whole of the army.

Imagine now a Greek warrior watching a modern battle, such, for instance, as that terrible fight at Sedan, for which the future historian will probably find a place among the "decisive battles" of the world. His first bewilderment at the vast numbers engaged got over, he misses what seems to him essential to a genuine, hard fought battle,—"the fierce fighting and pushing of shields," for from beginning to end it is a matter of war-engines, great and small, and the soldiers scarcely, if ever, cross hands in actual conflict. Then it strikes him that the result is scarcely proportionate to the enormous efforts employed. The difference of numbers considered, he has seen better work done in many a little battle of the old fashioned sort, with which he was familiar in the flesh. For he sees that, though many are struck, comparatively few are killed outright. This, he says to himself, is the sort of work that the archers used to do, though certainly they could not shoot so far; the heavy armed did their business far more effectually. It will come, however, to the same thing when this side or that shall be compelled to quit his position. It is quite impossible that those who retreat should carry off all their mass of wounded, or that the wounded, should drag themselves very far. When the day is done there will be a very large total of killed after all. With what immeasurable surprise, then, would our resuscitated Greek regard what actually happens. The scales of battle begin to incline. One army has suffered more loss than the morale of its men can bear, or finds that its position cannot be held any longer. It retreats and, as he anticipated, is obliged to leave the greater part of its wounded behind it. The enemy occupies the ground. In their rear follow the surgeons and the ambulance, probably a new sight altogether to our warrior's eyes, and certainly occupied in a work which he cannot understand. He does not see the finishing-stroke which he has been expecting given, as a matter of course, to the

COTTON GOODS.		
COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$113.00 a $120.00
" 28 a 32	"	130.00 a 137.00
" 38 a 42	"	85.00 a 92.17
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	$2.20 a 2.20
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.75 a 2.80
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.90 a 3.55
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 54 a 60 reed	"	2.30 a 2.45
" 64 a 66 "	"	2.70 a 2.85
" 68 a 72 "	"	2.90 a 3.45
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	"	2.65 a 2.60
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.75 a 2.80
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.80 a 3.70
" 40 "	"	3.35 a 4.70
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds. & 32 ins.	"	2.48 a 2.50
" 34 " & 36 "	"	2.45 a 2.55
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.05 a 3.70
DYED BROCADS Do.	"	3.50 a 3.85
DYED DAMASK Do.	"	3.30 a 3.50
CRIPES	"	1.84 a 1.00
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.72 a 0.71
" Brown	"	0.68 a 0.05
" Red	"	1.00 a 1.20
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.37 a 0.45
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.27 a 0.28
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.22 a 0.19
WOOLLEN GOODS.		
SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	1.20 a 1.50
LONG ELLS, MM Scarlet	per piece	7.30 a 7.40
" " Assorted	"	6.50 a 6.60
" HH Scarlet	"	7.20 a 7.30
" " Assorted	"	6.30 a 6.90
CAMBRETS, SSS	"	13.00 a 13.50
" SS	"	14.00 a 14.50
" S	"	14.50 a 15.00
" D	"	16.50 a 17.00
" BBB	"	18.00 a 18.00
LISTINGS,	"	14.00 a 14.20
PRODUCE.		
COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	20.00 a 20.50
" Ningpo	"	21.00 a 21.50
" Tientsin	"	20.00 a 20.50
" Shantung	"	20.00 a 20.50
" Bengal	"	14.00 a 25.80
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	per picul	2.15 a 2.20
" " 2	"	1.90 a 1.95
" Siam, common	"	2.00 a 2.10
" " fair	"	1.95 a 1.90
" " white	"	1.60 a 1.40
" Manila	"	1.80 a 1.90
" Java	"	2.15 a 2.20
" Singapore	"	2.20 a 2.15
" Saigon	"	2.00 a 2.05
" Arracan	"	2.12 a 2.10
" Rangoon	"	1.70 a 1.80
SALTPETRE	"	5.60 a 5.00
COALS, AFLOAT	per ton	
" English steam	"	8.00 a 8.50
" American Anthracite	"	7.50 a 7.00
" Sydney	"	5.20 a 5.50
WINDOW GLASS	per box	2.45 a 2.20
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.		
RATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	5.20 a 4.50
" Banjar	"	3.50 a 4.30
PEPPER White	"	14.50 a 15.00
" Black	"	9.70 a 10.00
BETEL NUT	"	2.15 a 2.70
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	"	3.30 a 3.05
" South Seas	"	9.20 a 11.20
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.75 a 2.40
" Siam	"	2.30 a 2.85
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs	"	1.28 a 1.30
" American, barrel of 200 lbs	"	6.85 a 8.05
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pcl.	1.80 a 1.95
" California	"	2.15 a 2.85
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	7.25 a 7.90
" Dk. Brown	"	6.80 a 3.70
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.80 a 4.20
" Manila, Dry White	"	5.20 a 5.50
" " Dk. Brown	"	4.50 a 4.70
CAMPHOR, packed	"	14.00 a 14.50
PEAS, White	"	1.05 a 2.20
" Green	"	2.25 a 2.50
" Black	"	1.80 a 1.95
" Yellow	"	1.85 a 2.10
MUSHROOMS, Japan	"	28.00 a 36.00
SEAWEED, Green	"	3.20 a 3.20
" Cut	"	4.70 a 4.55
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	"	16.0 a 17.50
" " small	"	6.28 a 5.35
VERMICELLI	"	6.80 a 7.20
BEES WAX, Japan	"	250.0 a 253.0
" Hankow	"	155.00 a 160.00
ALUM	"	1.30 a 1.35
SASSAMUFF, Japan white	"	5.00 a 5.10
" Black	"	3.30 a 3.65

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 12, Shelley Street, with 4 Rooms, Out Offices, &c. Gas and Water laid on. Possession can be had on the 1st December. Rent $40 per month. Apply to THOS. HOWARD.
1w 2062. Hongkong, 24th November, 1870.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as No. 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO BE LET.

THAT beautifully situated residence "BELMONT," with Stables, &c., attached. At present in the occupation of the Honble. Chief Justice Smale. For particulars, apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1923 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870

TO LET.

PRIORY LODGE, *Bonham Road*, containing 6 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Out-offices and Stabling. Water laid on. The Furniture if required can be had at a valuation. Apply to THOS. W. BARRINGTON, 53, *Wyndham St.*
tf 1911 Hongkong, 29th October, 1870.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 3, in *Chancery Lane*, 5 Rooms. Water laid on: Possession on 1st November, 1870. Apply to H. JURGENS & Co.
tf 1777 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co., *Architects.*
tf 1763 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street.* Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO LET,

With possession from the 1st December, a.c.

THE GROUND-FLOOR, of our Premises, facing *Queen's Road*, containing two spacious front-rooms, suitable for offices, and storeroom.
SANDEE & Co.
tf 1938 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1870.

TO BE LET.

With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.

FROM 1st September, two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. Apply to T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to G. B. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.

THAT desirable detached residence "The Hut," *Castle Road*, containing 5 Rooms, Bath Room, Out-offices and Garden. Water and Gas laid on. Apply to THOS. W. BARRINGTON, *47, Wyndham Street.*
1m 2052. Hongkong, 22nd November, 1870.

TO LET,

(With possession on 1st January next),

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYER & Co. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.

THE China Sea, Saigon and Straits Steamship Co.'s Steamer "SUWONADA," will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents.*
tf 2057 Hongkong, 24th November, 1870.

FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY.

THE Steamship "FUSIYAMA," Capt. Dundas, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2057 Hongkong, 24th November, 1870.

FOR LONDON, *via* SUEZ CANAL, *Calling at* SINGAPORE *and* PENANG.

THE O. S. S. Co.'s Steamship "DIOMED," will leave this port on or about the 28th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents,* *4, Praya.*
tf 1957 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship "KWANG-TUNG," Captain Burnie, will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2047 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.

THE *A* 1 British Ship "LADY BOWEN," Woodcock, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 2058 Hongkong, 24th November, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 British Barque "MAORI," Mordue, Master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2037 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE *A* 1 Spanish Barque "YSABELITA Y 6 HERMANOS," Captain Balbas, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 2029 Hongkong, 19th November, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE Clipper Ship "WHIRLWIND," Capt. Graham, will have a quick despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1981 Hongkong, 10th November, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 American Ship "FREDERIC TUDOR," Bradford, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1859 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 British Ship "CLARENDON," Davies, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1860 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE British barque "FAIZE ALLUM," Captain Knsen, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch for above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to A. JAFFERBHOY & Co.
tf 1794 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 American double decked Barque "JOHN WORSTER," Captain Knowles, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1726 Hongkong, 26th September, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A* 1 British Barque "LOCHNAGAR," 464 Tons Register, Captain R. R. Nicll.
For particulars, apply to BIRLEY & Co., *Agents.*
tf 2022 Hongkong, 17th November, 1870.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.
GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong.
EDW. NORTON.
tf 1951 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 24a, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
1y 6417 [Ap. 4

KWONG HING.

AH-YON, HAS FOR SALE BEST COALS OF ALL KINDS.
SCOTT LANE, No. 57, *Praya West,*
3m 1826] HONGKONG. [Oct. 13

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN, having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.
He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. *J. & R.* Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY,
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. L. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.
They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves	30.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins	0.75 each.
12 "	1.50 "
Butter and Sweet Biscuits	0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits	0.07 "

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.
D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Diomed (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Wire	On or about the 28th inst.
NEW YORK	John Worster	Knowles	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Maori	Mordue	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Frederic Tudor	Bradford	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Clarendon	Davies	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Whirlwind	Graham	Hongkong	Rozario & Co	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Lady Bowen	Woodcock	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Faize Allum	Knosen	Hongkong	A. Jafferbhoy & Co	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Ysabelita y 6 Hermanos	Balbas	Hongkong	Remedios & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON, S'PORE, & PENANG	Fusiyama (str.)	Dundas	Hongkong	Douglas Laprnik & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON AND SINGAPORE	Suwonada (str)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Azof (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co	To-day, at 5 P.M.
Do. Do. Do.	Kwang-Tung (str.)	Burnie	Hongkong	Douglas Laprnik & Co	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS,
HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS,
MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS,

Beg to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that in order to make room for their expected arrivals of WINTER GOODS, they intend offering from August 1st to 31st, the undermentioned articles, the whole of which have been greatly reduced in price.

DRESSES.

Plain and Fancy
SILKS, POPLINS, AND FOULARDS.

Plain and Broche
GRENADINES AND BAREGES.

French Printed
MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, AND PIQUES

Plain and Fancy
SCOTCH LAWNS.

WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.

QUILTINGS.

Plain and Figured
MUSLINS AND GRENADINES.

PRINTED AND PLAIN ALPACCAS.

Ladies' Print and Muslin
MORNING WRAPPERS.

MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARIBALDIES.

A lot of CORSETS.

Grenadine and Lace SHAWLS.

Grenadine and Lace JACKETS.

Muslin and Lace
COLLARS AND SETS.

MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.

BOYS' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

CHILDREN'S FROCK AND PINAFORES.

BRANCH HOUSE:
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE Thorough Bred Australian gelding "JAVELIN," by "Cossack, out of "Jenny Lind,"
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1737 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

THATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 2 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
Ex Steamer "Delaware," and other arrivals.

HAMBURG PRIME MESS PORK.

Stockholm TAR.

Frouts, Bolt ROPE, Bigging and Running ROPE.

Brown SHEATHING FELT.

Muntz's YELLOW METAL and COMPOSITION NAILS.

India Rubber PACKING.

Italian Hemp PACKING.

T. and D. Henry's Best Government Navy CANVAS.

Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL.

Hubbuck's PAINTS of all descriptions.
AT
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1743 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL and Composition NAILS.
Copper SHEETS.
do. RODS.
Yellow Metal RODS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 1516 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

A-FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, *Queen's Road, Hongkong,*
INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.
tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M. D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. G. JAMES, Esq., *Hon. Secretary & Treasurer*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " (2 Beds in ea. Room) " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards) " " $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, removable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class.....$60.
2nd " .....$40.
3rd " .....$20.)

By order,
H. G. JAMES,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.
1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

MARAVILLA COCOA.
For Breakfast.

THE *Globe* says "Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London. [1y 1430 July 30

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES,
ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS, JAMS, IN TINS AND JARS, ORANGE MARMALADE, TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS, MUSTARD, VINEGAR, POTTED MEATS AND FISH, PRESERVED FRESH SALMON, KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS, PICKLED SALMON, FRESH AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS, FRIED SOLES, FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS—PURE SALAD OIL, SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS, PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS, PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE, PRESERVED BACON, OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, YORKSHIRE PORK PIES, YORKSHIRE GAME PATES, GALANTINES, TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTRY, PLAIN PUDDINGS, LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper in India.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen, the Emperor of the French, and the King of the Belgians,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions. [June 18
1y 1154]

OAKEY and SONS' EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS,
BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH—Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP (NON-MERCURIAL),
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c.
Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Oilmen, Grocers, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [1871 S17

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for
Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.
DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.
N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORDS' MAGNESIA.
1y 1161 Agents:—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [Jan 22

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE VIA CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO TO THE ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!
Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and connecting at NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, 6 days and 20 hours.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well-furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per adult passenger FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per child between 5 and 12 years, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha currency $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.
MARK GOODS CARE O. P. R. R.

A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Sacramento, Cal.
C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.
FRAS. COLTON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Omaha, Nebraska
[1914

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.
RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry at the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, *&c., &c.* A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent.

The list of Charges for lighting or remeasuring vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May3

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

FOR SALE:

Sheet Copper,	Copper Pipe,	and Copper Wire.
" Brass,	Brass "	" Brass "
" Lead,	Lead "	" Lead "
" Iron,	Iron "	" Iron "
" Zinc,	Zinc "	"

Brazing and Soft Solders and Borax.
Stuffing Box and plain plunged Flange Cocks.
Globe Valves. Steam Gauge, Air and Pet Cocks.
Tallow and Water Syringes.
Ships Common & Double Valve Water Closets.
Water Closet and Washhand Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, assorted sizes and patterns.

FOR HOUSE BUILDING PURPOSES.
Zinc Rainwater Downspouting and Eaves Guttering, all sizes and patterns, always on hand.
Iron Pipes and Fittings, all sizes for gas services and water supplies.
Lift and Force Pumps, for water supplies from wells.
Water Closets, Urinals and Washhand Basins, fixed on the most improved principles.
Jennings' Urinals, with their patent self acting Trendle arrangement.
House Bells fixed on the direct acting principle, with Furniture, complete.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND WORK EXECUTED WITH CARE & EXPEDITION.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 1687 Hongkong, 16th September, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

MR. FRAS. W. G. VON STOCKHAUSEN takes the management of the HONGKONG HOTEL from this date.
LEE YIK,
Lessee of the Hongkong Hotel.
1m 1928 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN HIGGIN having withdrawn with our content from all participation in the management of our business, has henceforth no authority to sign or incur obligations on the part of our firm.
LONEY & Co.
48d 2001 Hoilo, 12th October, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.
JOHN DENT.
6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
PAGODA ANCHORAGE,
FOOCHOW, *6th November*, 1870.

NOTICE.

THERE is now a vacancy for an outside Apprentice Pilot in the Pilotage Service of Foochow, applications enclosing testimonials as to character, &c., &c. will be received at the above office for a term of one month from this date. The examination, which will be fixed subsequently, will be competitive, and the successful candidate will have to serve an apprenticeship of six months, and pass a final examination before receiving his Linceuse qualifying him to act as Pilot under the Chinese Pilotage Service General Regulations.
H. J. MEADE,
m 1966] *Harbour Master.*

BILLIARDS.

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER, BILLIARD MANUFACTURERS, HAVE ESTABLISHED AT No. 841, MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, an extensive branch of their business. Where they propose to keep the largest and most complete stock of Billiard Tables, Balls, Cloths, Cues, &c., on this coast. The Tables are of the latest styles, and size recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS. All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business. GEO. E. PHELAN,
P. O. Box, 392. *San Francisco, California.*
N.B.—No other parties on the coast are authorized to sell Phelan's Cushions. [3m 1953

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LAT

Intimations.

A HEALTHY LIVER.

THE liver is a large gland, lying under the short ribs, on the right side. It is convex on the upper side and concave on the under, and is composed of several lobes or divisions. Its office is to secrete bile—that is, to separate it from the blood. It weighs about four pounds, being the largest organ in the body. The tendency of long-continued heat is to derange the natural action of the liver, and ultimately to produce enlargement, hardening, torpidity, and chronic inflammation of that organ. The symptoms indicating liver disease are as follows:

A sense of fulness and weight in the right side, with some enlargement and pain, particularly when pressed; pains in one or both shoulders and under the shoulderblades; disagreeable or painful feeling when lying on the left side; yellowness of the skin, eyes, and urine; bowels irregular, loose, or costive; red veins through the eyes; sometimes a dry hacking cough; shortness of breath; a bad taste in the mouth in the morning; the urine deposits a sediment on standing; generally a low and despanding state of mind; the nervous system much disturbed; disinclination to apply the mind, and frequently a great dread of imagined evils supposed to be impending.

We believe that no medicines offered for the cure of liver disease have ever had as extensive a field of successful trial as our

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

In the Western, Southern, and Pacific States of North America, in Canada, in Central America, in Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, U. S. of Colombia, Argentine Confederation, Brazil, Venezuela, British West Indies, Cuba, Mexico, Australia, East Indies, Spain, and Portugal, they are well known and constantly used. Every month finds a large increase in their sales, and their success is something quite unparalleled; but it is easily explained. They are prepared expressly to relieve and cure all

LIVER AND BILIOUS DISEASES,

constituting nearly three-quarters of all the sicknesses with which mankind suffer. The active principles of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are—

PODOPHYLIN AND LEPTANDRIN,

both simple vegetables, but both potent for controlling the liver—cleansing it of all sluggish secretions, and invigorating it to a state of healthy and natural action.

Full directions around each phial.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

"WHAT IS IT MADE OF?"

Is the oft-repeated inquiry which comes to us from the most distant sections of the world about our MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

"WHAT MAKES IT SO LASTING?"

Is also a query often put to us. Of course we are not willing to make our formula known, and all such questions remain unanswered. "Ah!" says one, "I smell

MIGNONETTE AND LAVENDER;

nothing else could be so delicate, yet so refreshing." Still we answer nothing, because, were we either to deny or admit, it would be equally disbelieved. "To me, says another,

HONEYSUCKLE AND JASMINE

are as plain as they can be." But to this also our only reply is silence—premising here, however, that if our great Perfume depended on any two single flowers, its breath would be poor indeed. "Yes, yes!" exclaimed a third; "but you cannot deceive me!

ORANGE FLOWERS AND VIOLETS

are to my sense of smell the marked and easily perceptible prevailing perfume in the Florida Water." Well, well, we will not be so rude as to contradict a lady (nearly all these queries are from the Indies), but we simply wonder they don't discover the soft and delicious fragrance of

LILIES AND MOSS ROSES,

or the rich perfume of the gorgeous Magnolia. But the truth is, that the many floral extracts which enter into the composition of the true

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

are so exactly and perfectly blended together, that it is quite impossible to detect the distinctive odour of any single one. The effect of the combination is the most agreeable and refreshing perfume to be found anywhere. "We never get tired of it; the longer we use it, we enjoy it the more." But this can be said only of the MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. There are others who offer for sale fluids which they they call Florida Water, but they possess none of the wonderful virtues of Murray & Lanman's; and buyers should always be particular to ask for the Florida Water prepared by

LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK,

Sole Proprietors.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established in 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

A TONIC, ALTERATIVE, AND DIET DRINK,

ADAPTED TO

ALL SEASONS AND ALL CLIMATES,

AND ESPECIALLY NEEDFUL IN

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Thirty years of practical experience have established the fame of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA as a STANDARD REMEDY for Scrofula and all Ulcerous and Eruptive Disorders, beyond the reach of competition. The world knows that its effects in such maladies are, to

ARREST SUPPURATION,
PRODUCE SOUND FLESH,
COOL THE ANGRY SKIN,
RESTORE THE SECRETIONS,
INVIGORATE THE FRAME,
PURIFY ALL THE FLUIDS,
AND
BRACE THE CONSTITUTION

But its operation is not limited to one class of distempers. As a general Corrective, Tonic, and Alterative, its importance is affirmed by the best medical talent of the age, and the sick and feeble everywhere place the fullest faith in its preventive and remedical properties. The value of the BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, as an antidote to the complaints which prevail in SPRING AND SUMMER, cannot be overrated. During these seasons the human physique is subjected to severe trials. It requires reinforcement, it demands help, in order to withstand the strain. We all know the debilitating and dangerous tendency of

CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE,
UNWHOLESOME EXHALATIONS,
INSALUBRIOUS WINDS,
LONG-CONTINUED RAINS,
FIERCE, EXHAUSTIVE HEAT,
AN UNHEALTHY SOIL,
AND
DELETERIOUS WATER.

In SPRING, SUMMER, and a portion of AUTUMN, the lives of thousands are in continual jeopardy from these prolific sources of disease. The best safeguard, the surest defence against them, is BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA. It should be used as a daily beverage or DIET DRINK throughout the unhealthy season. Two tablespoonfuls, taken in a tumbler of water three times a-day, will impart a tone and vigor to the system, which will render it impervious to the disorders that usually result from the above-named causes.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

tf 1530 20th August, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months	½	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	¾	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 686 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ of the annual rate.	
Not exceeding 1 month	½	do do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	¾	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	1	do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821,
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	½	do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	¾	do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	1	do do
Above six months the full annual rate.		

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 28th February, 1868

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates	
Not exceeding 1 month	½	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	¾	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	1	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent. (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 %.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 4, Praya.

tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Waves, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, Capital of ..... 5,000,000 frcs.,

Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of ..... 17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1858 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼	per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month	½	per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	¾	"
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6	"
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1	"

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	½ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	¾	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 19th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

豐裕當

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 39, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.

KWONG-KEE.

12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870. [Jun 23

Business Announcements.

YARROW AND HEDLEY'S SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Steam Launch complete with Machinery:—

23 feet long, to seat 8 persons	£145.
30 feet long, to seat 12 persons	£195.
37 feet long, to seat 20 persons	£245.
43 feet long, to seat 30 persons	£360.

Machinery to suit boats built abroad:—

Of about 23 feet long	£95.
" 30 feet long	£115.
" 37 feet long	£140.
" 43 feet long	£180.

Any of the above Steamers can be carried on the ship's deck complete, and ready for immediate use.

Full particulars forwarded on application to YARROW & HEDLEY, Engineers and Builders, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

Prospectuses can be obtained at the Office of this Journal. [Jan 22

aly143

CAUTION.

BETT'S CAPSULE PATENTS are being infringed by importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which necessarily are numerous, BETT being the original Inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom.

1 WEST ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, AND BORDEAUX, FRANCE. [Ap 9.

A18 677

D. BUMSTED & CO'S PURE MALT VINEGAR.

86, Lower Thames Street, London.

A261 2408 [Dec. 24

F. S. CLEAVER'S PHOTOGRAPHER'S SOAP. For entirely and speedily removing the stains of Nitrate of Silver from the hands, &c., without in any way injuring the skin.

WARRANTED NOT TO CONTAIN A PARTICLE OF CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM.

F. S. CLEAVER

Begs to recommend the above to the Photographic World, Professional and Amateur, as being the only Preparation Extant, which, while being perfectly harmless in itself, will effect the desired object.

He also recommends his PRIZE MEDAL HONEY SOAP as the ONLY ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. PLATE ROUGE SOAP, the only article necessary to produce a speedy and brilliant polish.

MILITARY AND NAVAL TOILET SOAP

Also every description of Toilet Soap and Perfumery.

33 & 35, RED LION STREET, LONDON, W.C., and Paris. [.64A

A26w

NOTICE.

MORSON'S HARMLESS & EFFECTUAL REMEDIES

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

INDIGESTION—The popular and professional medicine is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice. In Powder, Lozenges, Globules, and as Wine.

CONSUMPTION—One of the greatest results of the chemical progress is the adaptation of the active property obtained from the Pancreas, and prepared as MORSON'S PANCREATIC EMULSION and POWDER. It enables the weakest stomachs to assimilate animal fat and oil, so essential to the constitution.

WEAK CHILDREN—In all cases where the elements for the formation of bone are imperfect, MORSON'S WHEAT PHOSPHATES have never been known to fail.

CHLORODYNE—MORSON'S celebrated Anodyne is now being supplied to the public.

GELATINE—The purest preparation of this nutritious agent extant is MORSON'S.

All the above are carefully packed and shipped to orders, which must be made payable in England.

Sole Manufacturers,
THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions, 31, 33, & 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London

A26w 547 Works—Hornsey and Homerton. [Mh. 19

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, OFFICERS in charge of BUILDINGS will find the PYRIMONT ASPHALTE the most effective and economical material for covering FLAT ROOFS, and for suppressing the rising of moisture through WALLS and BASEMENTS. Also for the FLOORS of STORES and WAREHOUSES, PRISONS—LAVATORIES, ABATTOIRS and MARKETS, BARRACKS—MORTUARIES, ELEPHANT HOUSES, STABLES, and Floors generally. The WHITE ANT and other vermin excluded.

A LIST of WORKS in which the material has been successfully applied for upwards of 30 years, can be had post free on application to

J. FARRELL, Secretary,
Parliament Street, London.

Orders must describe the class of work for which the material is wanted, and the superficial area, that the shipment may embrace the proper qualities and quantities. Payment in England is required to ensure attention to an order.

All Blocks are impressed on two opposite sides with the words, PYRIMONT SEYSSEL. [May 14

D. NICHOLSON & COMPANY, SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN, (Wholesale and Retail,)

India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters, 50 TO 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, (Corner of Cheapside,) LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

Patterns of Silk, Woollens, Muslins, Cambrics, &c., post free to any part of the world. Price List, 72 pages, post free. A great saving effected by having goods direct. Terms, full cash; balance against Bills of Lading. An advertisement more explanatory of our business appears in the previous and following week's issue of this paper.

GREAT SAVING OF FREIGHT VIA SUEZ CANAL

A26 1464 [Aug 6

PURE MILK

Warranted to keep in the Hottest Climates.

The Condensed Milk prepared by J. A. NEWHAM, AT MALLOW, COUNTY CORK,

is guaranteed to be pure, with the addition of refined sugar only. One pint of the "Condensed" will make five pints of rich liquid Milk.

Sold by all Grocers, Chemists, &c.

Fresh supplies of the above may always be had from every shop-keeper throughout India, China, &c., and the Colonies.

Wholesale Agents:—

26 1063 CROSSE & BLACKWELL, LONDON. [nov 5

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and universally Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins' have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [Jy 145 Jan 22

JOHN MOIR & SON, Purveyors by special appointment to H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh,

PRESERVED Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen,

ABERDEEN.

Established 1839.

Would direct the attention of the public to the quality of their various preparations—*Soups*, Essence of Beef, Fresh and Collared Salmon, Salmon Cutlets with Indian Sauce, Red, Pickled and Kippered Herrings, Findon Haddocks, Lobsters, Oysters, Sardines, Calf's Head Brawn, Condensed Milk, Cocoa and Milk, *Shortbread Mill*, Salt Butter, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Potted Meats, Scotch James, Jellies and Orange Marmalade, Confections, Sauces, Vinegars, Capers, Olives, Oils, Pickles, Baking Powder, Flavouring Essences, Table Jellies and Creams, Tart Fruits, &c., &c.

J. M. & S. are sole proprietors of the Aberdeen Pickle and [Aug. 27

26w 1073 *Duke of Edinburgh Sauce.*

NOTICE.—The late firm of William Smee & Sons being dissolved, and letters so directed liable to be returned, JOHN HENRY SMEE & COMPANY, urgently request that letters and Goods may be addressed IN FUTURE to their

CABINET & UPHOLSTERY WARE ROOMS,

20, Finsbury Pavement (Moorgate Terminus).

Or, to their old established Manufactory,

73, Chiswell Street, Finsbury, London.

The books of the late firm for 50 years past are preserved, so that any previous order can be referred to.

26w 1153 June 18

BRIGHT CHARCOAL IRON WIRE "STAR-BRAND," Rolled and Hammered INDIA AND BAMBOO STEEL. HEILTZMANN & ROCHUSSEN, 23, *Aldburgh Lane,* LONDON.

Order through Merchants. [Jun 23

1y 1421

Business Announcements.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by W. H. BELL, *Daily Press* Office, AND Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., *Queen's Road,* Hongkong.

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 61, sewed 18s.

ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii. and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 2s.

ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 560, cloth £1 11s. 6d.

BILLOWS.—English Outline Vocabulary for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor Summers, King's College, London. 1 vol. crown 8vo., pp. 6 and 368, cloth. 6s.

BEAL.—The travels of the Buddhist Pilgrim, Fah Hian. Translated from the Chinese. With notes and Prolegomena by S. Beal, Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth.

CALLERY.—Dictionnaire Phonétique de la Langue Chinoise. Par L. M. Callery. Two volumes. 8vo., Macao, 1841. £3-3s.

CURTIUS.—Proeve eener Japansche Spraakkunst van Mr. J. H. Donker Curtius, Nederlandscher Commissaris in Japan, &c. Toegelicht door Dr. J. Hoffmann, uitgeeverm op last van zyne Excellentie den Minister van Kolonien. Large 8vo., pp. xvi. and 290. Leyden, 1857. £1 10s.

CHINESE Miscellany, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors, in the native character; with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 4vo., pp. 52, bound, calf. London, 1825. 18s.

CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII., No. 9, 11, 12; XIII. 8, 11; XV. 1, 5, 6; XVI. 1, 4, 6, 7; XVII. 1, 2, 5, 9, 11.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M. Foolscap 8vo., cloth, pp. 78. 2s. 6d.

Business Announcements.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese. An attempt to trace the connection of the Chinese with Western nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M. fcp. 8vo., pp. 80, cloth. London, 1863. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lau-Tsze. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Fcp., 8vo., cloth, pp. xx. and 92. London, 1863. 4s. 6d.

DARRY.—Guide des armées alliées en Chine, ou Dialogues sur les reconnaissances en trois langues. Français, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1859 3s.

DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc., etc. 8vo., pp. xxxii. and 316, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (2 copy.)

EDKINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese colloquial language, commonly called the Mandarin dialect. By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London, Foreign Associate of the Ethnographical Society of France, of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. Royal 8vo., pp. viii. and 290, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. £1 11s. 6d.

EDKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken Language; with lists of common words and phrases; and appendix containing the laws of tones in the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi. and 104, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 14s.

GRADUATED READING; comprising a circle of knowledge in 200 lessons. (Chinese and English). Gradation I. Second edition, improved 8vo., 50 sheets. (The first edition appeared in 1856.) Hongkong, 1864. 3s. 6d.

HOFFMANN.—A Japanese Grammar. By J. J. Hoffmann, Phil. Doc., member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, &c., &c. Published by command of His Majesty's Minister for Colonial affairs. Royal 8vo., pp. x. and 350, sewed. Leiden, 1868.

HUDSON.—Important considerations relative to English Translations, in reply to the proposal for a new version of the sacred scriptures into the Chinese Language. By Th. H. Hudson. 8vo. Shanghai, 1866. 2s.

HYACINTHE'S Russo-Chinese Grammar printed at St. Petersburg. 4to. £1 11s. 6d.

HERNISZ.—A Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By Stanislas Hernisz. Square 8vo., pp. 274, sewed. 10s. 6d. The Chinese Characters contained in this work are from the collections of Chinese groups, engraved on steel, and cast into movable types, by Mr. Marcellin Legrand, engraver to the Imperial Printing Office at Paris. They are used by most of the missions to China.

HEPBURN.—A Japanese and English Dictionary; with an English and Japanese index. By J. C. Hepburn, A.M., M.D. Imperial 8vo., pp. xii. and 559 and 192, cloth. Shanghai, 1867. £2 2s.

HOFFMAN.—Shopping Dialogues, in Japanese, Dutch, and English. By Professor J. Hoffman Oblong 8vo. pp. xiii. and 44, sewed. 3s.

Business Announcements.

JAPANESE DICTIONARY.—A pocket dictionary of the English and Japanese languages. Second and revised edition. Published by Hodokusa Kamosckay (the first edition being published by Hori Tatsnosskay.) Oblong 16o., pp. ii. and 998, cloth, Yedo, 1866. £3 3s.

JOURNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society, No. I, June, 1853. 8vo., Shanghai, 1853. (5 copies) each 9s.

JOURNAL of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, No. II, May, 1853. (10 copies). each 10s.

ditto, ditto, New Series, No. I, December, 1864. (7 copies) each 10s.

ditto, ditto, New Series, No. II, December, 1865. (15 copies) each 10s.

JULIEN.—San-Tsze-King. Trium litterarum libor, a Wang-Po-Hoou sub finem XIII. Seculi compositus sincum testum adjecta 314 clavium tabulae oti latinum vertit Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1864. 2s. 6d.

JULIEN.—Thaien-Tsou-Wen. Le livre de mille mots le plus ancien livre élémentaire des Chinois publié en Chinois avec une double traduction et des notes par Stanislas Julien." 8vo. Paris, 1864. 5s.

JULIEN.—Exercices pratiques d'analyse de syntaxe et de lexigraphie Chinoise. Par Stanislas Julien. 8vo., pp. xxiii. and 270. Paris, 1862.

JU-KIAO-LI, ou les 2 cousines, Roman Chinois, traduit par Abel-Rémusat, 4 Vols., Cr. 8vo., Paris 1826.

KIDD.—Catalogue of the Chinese Library of the Royal Asiatic Society. By the Rev. S. Kidd. 8vo., pp. 58, sewed. 1s.

LANCTOT.—Chinese and English Phrase Book, with the Chinese pronunciation indicated in English, specially adapted for the use of merchants, travellers, and families. By Sonoui Lanctot. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 12mo., pp. 88, sewed. San Francisco, 1867. 5s.

LEGGE.—The Life and Teachings of Confucius, with Explanatory Notes. By James Legge, D.D. Reproduced for General Readers from the Author's work, "The Chinese Classics," with the original Text. Crown 8vo., cloth, pp. vi. and 338. 10s. 6d.

LEGGE.—The Chinese Classics. With a translation, Critical and Exegetical, Notes, Prolegomena, and Copious Indexes. By James Legge, D.D., of the London Missionary Society. In seven vols. Vol. I containing Confucian Analects, the Great Learning, and the Doctrine of the Mean. 8vo., pp. 656, cloth. £2 2s.—Vol. II., containing the Works of Mencius. 8vo. pp 634, cloth. £2 2s.—Vol. III. Part I., containing the First Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of T. Ang, the Books of Yu, the Books of Hea, the Books of Shang, and the Prolegomena. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 280, cloth. £2 2s.—Vol. III. Part II., containing the Fifth Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of Chow and the Indexes. Royal 8vo. pp. 281—736, cloth, £2 2s.

TRÜBNER & CO., 60, Paternoster Row.

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.				
Steamers.				
Adeline, Young	Brit. str	394	Gibb, Livingston & Co	For Sale
Australia, White	Brit. str	3078	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.
China, Winter	N. G. str	640	Siemssen & Co	
Chukiang, Wardon	Brit. str	630	Siemssen & Co	At Canton
Dang Wee, Tzzu	Chin. str	199	Landstein & Co	
Douro, Ed. B. Pearce	Brit. str	1201	John Swire & Sons	London
Fame, Stephenson	Brit. str	117	H. R. & W. Dix. Co	Tug Flying
Fire Dart,	Brit. str	50	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	
Fusi-yama, Callaghan	Brit. str	710	D. Lapraik & Co	Saigon, &c.
Ganges, Gillson	Brit. str	1190	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Godavery, Grant	Peni. str	907	Messageries Maritimes	In Dock.
Kinshan, Cary	Brit. str	886	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang, Bennin	Brit. str	1065	Aug.